

TONOPAH DAILY BONANZA

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W. W. BOOTH, Editor and Manager

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Have They Broken Faith?

In 1890, preceding Utah's admission to the Union as a state, Wilford Woodruff, then president of the Mormon church, came out with a revelation in which the practice of polygamy was condemned. This was followed by an injunction to the Latter-day Saints to refrain from plural marriages in future. All this was done by the advice and at the suggestion of George Q. Cannon, the brainiest man in the organization.

With the Mormon church thus on record, fortified with the personal pledges of good faith of all the leaders of the church, congress granted statehood to the territory.

But has the Mormon church kept faith with the American people? Have polygamous marriages really been outlawed by the church, and has it ceased from performing them?

It would seem not. Burton J. Hendrick, who has for months been investigating this subject in behalf of McClure's Magazine, presents a scathing arraignment of the church authorities in the current issue of that periodical, and offers the proof—or tells where it may be secured—for every statement he makes. There have been, he says, at least 224 plural marriages made in Utah since President Woodruff's manifesto was issued. And this number, as he points out, can be but a fraction of the total. For if so many can be reasonably proved, how many must there be of which nothing is known? The writer says:

"If these figures represent the real state of that ten plural marriages have taken place for every one that has become known. Reckoning on this basis, we should have anywhere from 1500 to 2000 such marriages since 1890.

If these figures represent the real state of affairs, it means that polygamy is almost as prevalent now as it was before 1890. The only essential difference in the situation is that it is more secret.

"It must be remembered that, even in the palmiest days of Mormonism, only a comparatively small number of Mormons were polygamists. Plural marriage, under the Mormon system, was intended only for the elect—for those who had advanced to a certain state of grace. If there have been from 1500 to 2000 of new polygamous marriages since 1890, these seem to indicate a likelihood that the practice will die out."

What is to be done about it? The American people have lost control of the situation—they cannot send federal marshals into a state to enforce federal laws in regard to marriage, since the regulation of marriage is a thing entirely within the province of a sovereign state.

If the Mormon people persist in breaking the terms of the covenant by which Utah was admitted to the sisterhood of states, the only remedy, it would seem, would be the adoption of an amendment to the federal constitution putting the regulation of marriage solely into the hands of congress. This appears to be the only remedy left.

Protecting Vice.

The fatal shooting of the man Postler in San Francisco the other day, by a gambler who borrowed the revolver for the deed from a policeman standing near, was one of those incidents that inevitably follow the endeavor of the police in our larger cities to compromise with vice and evade the strict enforcement of the law.

Sooner or later there ensues a crime like this which inflames public sentiment and results in an overhauling of the police force. A wave of civic virtue sweeps over the city, public meetings are held, a score or so of patrolmen are discharged from the service, and then everything assumes a normal state once more.

This San Francisco case, however, seems to be something out of the ordinary. It appears that the mother and young son of the murdered man had petitioned the police department to prevent the husband and father from gambling in the club, so called, where he was later to lose his life. But no attention was paid to their plea, and this tragedy is the consequence.

Under these circumstances the police of San Francisco are as much accessory to the crime as is their fellow-officer who loaned his revolver for the commission of the deed. The criminal law should be amended, therefore, so as to fix this responsibility just where it belongs. Try the officers who turned a deaf ear to the woman's plea on the charge of manslaughter, and convict them, and we will have less of this cold indifference to the call of humanity or the obligations of duty.

No measure of punishment that may be ad-

ministered the guilty ones in this affair will restore the life so wilfully taken, or dry a single one of the widow's tears, but it may tend to prevent a repetition of the crime soon, and awaken the police to a proper sense of their duty.

The Nobel Prize.

In the ten years since the Nobel Foundation was established the annual prizes have been bestowed on fifty-six individuals and two peace societies. Of these fifty-six prizes Germany has won 15, France 10, England 7, Holland, Russia, Italy and Switzerland, 4 each; Sweden 3, Denmark, Spain and the United States, 2 each; Austria, Belgium and Norway, 1 each.

What shall be said of the United States, put into the same class with Spain and Denmark, and below Russia and Holland? As Americans, of course, our first impulse is to dispute the decision of the umpire, and claim that Europe has never been properly appreciative of our scientific and literary achievements.

But the Nobel committees receive nominations from distinguished men of all countries, and they expend a sum almost equal to the prizes in the investigation of the relative merits of the candidates.

In their awards they have shown a catholicity of somewhat capricious taste, and an intention to disregard national lines.

We ought at least to beat the Dutch. But this year's awards adds another to the honors of the Netherlands, twice as many as we have now. If the prizes went in proportion to the population we should have to have sixty-four Nobel prizes to match the Dutch four, and that is more than the total number.

It seems odd, however—at least to us Americans—that investigators and inventors like Edison should have so far been overlooked. The work of Edison has probably been more practical value to the race than that of all the other prize winners combined. But so far the wizard of invention has been slighted along with the rest of his countrymen.

A Los Angeles inventor, F. E. Felts, proposes an overhead railway—something after the fashion of the overhead trolley system in vogue in Germany—between San Francisco and its several environs. The cars are to be suspended from the overhead rail in a way similar to that of the "cash system" in fashion in the big retail stores. Across the bay, in order to reach Berkeley, Oakland, and other suburbs, the rail would run between tall piers, on the plan of the cable stretched for a suspension bridge. The scheme, one would think, would be an improvement over the present ferry system, and there is no doubt of its feasibility, since the overhead trolley has been in practical operation in Germany for several years. The advantage of Mr. Felts' system over the German lies not only in improved construction, but it is also more economical, costing but \$50,000 per mile as against \$450,000 for the German. Mr. Felts offers his invention free for five years. The idea, after all, is no more revolutionary than the McAdoo tube system for crossing Harlem and East rivers at New York.

The new warden of the state penitentiary, Ray Baker, seems to be starting off right. He has abolished the lock-step, and proposes to grade the convicts so that only the more hardened ones will be in uniform. These changes are in line with those adopted long ago in penal institutions of the East where the science of penology has reached an advanced stage. The tendency, however, is to do away with the uniform altogether. It is too much like branding a man. In the old colonial days this was practiced, as regards both sexes even, and it was from this custom that Hawthorne takes the incident of the "Scarlet Letter"—the big letter "A" burnt onto the back of poor Hester Prynne. But we have progressed some since those days.

For a proposition that has been definitely and officially announced as dead, the Mexican revolution seems to be about the liveliest thing on the pike. The insurgents seem to be largely in control of the two border states of Chihuahua and Sonora, and, as was to have been expected, a good many Americans are mixing up in the row. It will become harder every day for the Diaz government to quell the emente. In fact, so long as the insurgents can get arms and munitions across the border, as they are doing at present, and will continue to do so as long as they have sympathizers: this side of the line, the racket may be prolonged indefinitely. It certainly lacks a good deal of being a hopeless movement.

The way that Reno crowd is manipulating things around the halls of legislation at Carson City suggests the thought that we might as well turn the job of running the state over to them and be done with it. Why not move the capitol there and change the name of the state to Reno?

That must be an enterprising bunch of boosters up there at Twin Falls, Idaho. They were responsible for the Jarbidge boom, and that having petered out, they have now sprung another mining camp—Contact, which is represented as a copper bonanza.

The time lost by these legislatures' deadlocked over the election of a United States senator might be better employed, but until the constitution is amended there is no help for such a state of affairs.

With a great many men seeking to get rid of their wives, and with the Mormons trying to increase the number, some arrangement might be made that would save friction all around.

Reno's tacit admission that its divorce industry is its greatest present source of income does not harmonize well with the boasts of its papers of the town's stability. Such a foundation is as vulnerable as quicksand.

ANNOUNCEMENT!

To the People of Tonopah:

HAVING PURCHASED THE PALACE MEAT MARKET OF MR. HENRY GOETZ, I HAVE MOVED THE EQUIPMENT TO MY NEW QUARTERS, NEXT DOOR TO THE OLD BLAKESLEE JEWELRY COMPANY STORE, AND OPENED THIS DAY TO THE PUBLIC THE PALACE MEAT AND PRODUCE MARKET. I ASK A CONTINUANCE OF MY OLD PATRONS AND DESIRE MANY NEW ONES.

ONLY THE FINEST MEATS AND PRODUCE SOLD.

J. J. STENUFF, PROP.

PERSONAL MENTION

Zeb Kendall, it is rumored, has leased the Breyfogle property.

Sheriff Malley returned yesterday afternoon from Rhyolite. While there he served notice that gambling must cease.

James W. Gaughan, the new deputy mine inspector, recently appointed by State Mine Inspector Ryan, is in Goldfield making his first official trip. He will bring his family to Goldfield.

Miss Eva Anderson has returned to town from a visit to Goldfield.

Richard Hodge went down to Millers this morning.

Fred Craze left this morning for Gold Hill, Nev., to visit relatives, accompanied by his brother Will, who arrived here from there yesterday.

S. E. Vermilyea of Los Angeles, president of the Big Four Mining company, is in town on business. He returns to his Southern California home tomorrow.

Tom Abrams left for Round Mountain by this morning's auto.

J. C. Taylor is registered at the Mizpah from Salt Lake.

Fred T. Grenell, manager for Aylesworth's attractions, is in town on business.

PERMANENT TARIFF BILL.

By Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—After considering the matter for more than seven hours under a special rule, the house at 11:40 o'clock last night, by a vote of 186 to 93, passed the bill providing for a permanent tariff board of five members. This is the first of legislation recommended by President Taft to be adopted in the house this session.

Fresh milk and cream at the Tonopah Dairy. 12-12-11

Toys
Dolls

Wagons
Games
Victor
Phonographs
Toilet
Articles
Candies, Trees
Leather Goods

FLOWERS
ROTHOLTZ BROS

Leading Stationers

SHERIFF'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE

UNDER AND BY VIRTUE OF AN execution issued out of the District Court of the Seventh Judicial District of the State of Nevada, in and for the County of Esmeralda, and to me directed and delivered, for a judgment rendered in said Court on the 14th day of July, A. D. 1909, in favor of C. A. Brock, plaintiff, and against the Sam H. Anderson Mining Company, a corporation, defendant, for the sum of \$550.00, in gold coin of the United States, together with interest, costs of suit, etc., I have levied on all of the right, title, claim and interest of the said defendant, the Sam H. Anderson Mining Company, a corporation, of, in and to the following described real estate, to-wit: THE KIMBERLY AND TRANSVAL LODGE MINING CLAIMS, SURVEY NO. 2327, situate in the Goldfield Mining District, County of Nye, State of Nevada.

NOTICE is hereby given that on Wednesday, the 15th day of February, A. D. 1911, at the hour of 10:30 a. m. of said day, in front of the Court House door, at Tonopah, County of Nye, State of Nevada, for cash in hand, to the highest and best bidder, I will sell all the right, title, claim and interest of the said defendant, the Sam H. Anderson Mining Company, a corporation, as aforesaid, of, in and to the above described property, or so much thereof as may be necessary to raise a sufficient sum or sums to satisfy said judgment, besides interest, costs and accrued costs.

Dated this 23rd day of January, A. D. 1911.

ED MALLEY, Sheriff.

By CHAS. L. SLAVIN,

Deputy Sheriff.

1-24 to 2-14

(Last publication Feb. 14.)

STOCK MARKET

The following quotations were furnished the Bonanza by H. E. Epstine, broker:

	Bid.	Asked.
TONOPAH.		
Tonopah Nevada	\$.80	...
Montana95
Tonopah Ex.	1.02 1/2	1.05
MacNamara	.18	.19
Midway	.16	.17
Belmont	5.97 1/2	6.02 1/2
North Star	.06	.07
West End	.57	.59
Rescue	.10	.11
Jim Butler	.29	.30
Mizpah Ex.	.49	.50
GOLDFIELD.		
Goldfield Con.	6.65	6.70
Booth	.06	.07
Blue Bull	.04	.05
Atlanta	.12	.13
Florence	1.55	1.60
Spearhead	.06	.07
Comb. Fraction	.14	.15
Kewanas	.06	.07
Jumbo Extension	.23	.24
Nevada Hills	2.35	...
MISCELLANEOUS.		
Pitts. Silver Peak	.83	.84
Manhattan Con.	.03	.04
Man. Dexter	.05	.07
Man. Big Four	.15	.16
Man. Mustang	.03	.04

SALES.

Forenoon.	
2000 MacNamara	\$.18
600 Belmont	6.00
500 Mizpah Extension	.48
100 Pitts. Silver Peak	.80
Afternoon.	
1700 Belmont	6.00
100 Belmont	5.97 1/2
1000 Midway	.17
2000 Midway	.16
500 Jim Butler	.29
1000 MacNamara	.18
1000 MacNamara	.19
1000 Mizpah Ex.	.49
500 Jumbo Ex.	.23

Temperature Report

Today's hourly temperature as recorded at the Tonopah weather office was as follows:

1 a. m.	44
2 a. m.	44
3 a. m.	43
4 a. m.	43
5 a. m.	42
6 a. m.	42
7 a. m.	42
8 a. m.	43
9 a. m.	43
10 a. m.	43
11 a. m.	46
12 noon	47
1 p. m.	48
2 p. m.	49
Highest a year ago	45

THREE MEN KILLED IN UTAH SNOWSLIDE

By Associated Press.
SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, Jan. 31.—Three men are killed and ten others missing as result of a snowslide at the Utah Coalition mine, near Alta.

WELL-KNOWN COUPLE TRY DOUBLE HARNES

There was a quiet wedding Saturday evening at the home of Mrs. William Hager, in this city, where in Wm. Youren and Mrs. Kate Williams were united. The ceremony was performed by Rev. H. L. Burnham, and was witnessed by only a few friends of the contracting parties.

The couple are two of the best known and most popular young people in the city. The groom is in the employ of the West End. They will make their future home in this city.

CLASSIFIED ADS.

Advertisements in this column are 10 cents per line, each insertion. Five words to the line.

WANTED—To rent a piano. Inquire at Jewell's Cash store. 11

FOR SALE—One new two-horse power Wagner 60-cycle, single phase, electric motor; starter and fixture, complete. Address B. Bonanza office.

Wake
Up!

The winter season is at its height. Now is the time to Sell All your winter stock and don't wait until spring

Call in and get our prices on advertising

Tonopah Daily Bonanza....

Best Advertising Medium in Southern Nevada

Ruling,
Binding

..&..

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Forget.....

The Bonanza is the Only Daily Newspaper published in Tonopah.

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\$1.25

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